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8	Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	FOR THE COUNT	FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN	
12			
13	CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, a California not-) CASE NO. 157 680	
14	for-profit religious corporation;		
15	Plaintiffs,) CROSS-DEFENDANT CHURCH OF) SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL'S	
16	VS.) MOTION TO STRIKE PORTIONS) OF GERALD ARMSTRONG'S	
17	GERALD ARMSTRONG; MICHAEL WALTON; et al.,) VERIFIED CROSS-COMPLAINT) FOR ABUSE OF PROCESS	
19	Defendants.) DATE: June 10, 1994) TIME: 9:00 a.m.	
20	GERALD ARMSTRONG,) DEPT: 1	
21	Cross-Complainant,) DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: None) MOTION CUT-OFF: None) TRIAL DATE: None	
22	vs.)	
23	THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, a California))	
24	Corporation; DAVID MISCAVIGE; DOES 1 to 100;))	
25	Cross-Defendants.))	
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INTRODUCTION

For the third time, defendant Gerald Armstrong has filed a cross-complaint which is replete with material that is on its face time-barred, irrelevant, scandalous and inflammatory. This court has already ruled that these identical allegations do not constitute a claim for abuse of process. This material should be stricken, and Armstrong admonished.

II.

IRRELEVANT, IMPROPER AND SCANDALOUS MATTER INSERTED INTO A COMPLAINT MAY BE STRICKEN BY THE COURT

California Code of Civil Procedure section 436 permits the Court to "strike out any irrelevant, false, or improper matter inserted in any pleading," and to "strike out all or any part of any pleading. .. " C.C.P. §436. Pursuant to C.C.P. §431.10, "irrelevant matter" as used in §436 is the same as an "immaterial allegation" contained in a pleading, which is defined by §431.10(b) as:

- (1) An allegation that is not essential to the statement of a claim or defense;
- (2) An allegation that is neither pertinent to nor supported by an otherwise sufficient claim or defense;
- (3) A demand for judgment requesting relief not supported by the allegations of the complaint or crosscomplaint.

As demonstrated below, Armstrong's Cross-Complaint contains all three types of immaterial allegations, all of which should be stricken.

The rule is well-established, in California and elsewhere, that the Court may order stricken from a complaint matters which are irrelevant, scandalous or improper. Fisher v. Larsen (1983) 138 Cal.App.3d 627, 646-647, 188 Cal.Rptr. 216, 230, cert. den. 464 U.S. 959, 104 S.Ct. 390; Hill v. Wrather (1958) 158 Cal.App.2d 818, 823, 323 P.2d 567, 569. Matters such as the inflammatory terms and religious invective used herein by Armstrong have been held to be properly stricken. See, e.g., Bartling v. Glendale Adventist Medical Center (1986) 184 Cal.App.3d 961, 970, 229 Cal.Rptr. 360, 364; Bernstein v. N.V. Nederlandsche-Amerikaansche Stoomvaart-Maatschappij (S.D.N.Y. 1946) 7 F.R.D. 63, appeal dismissed, 161 F.2d 733, cert. denied 332 U.S. 771, 68 S.Ct. 84. Moreover, matters which are remote as to time and parties, and which are therefore not essential or relevant to any statement or claim for relief, should also be stricken. C.C.P. §431.10(b)(1),(2).

Further, a complaint should state only ultimate facts, and need not recite the evidence upon which a party intends to rely. Indeed, "To uphold such a pleading is to encourage prolixity and a wide departure from the definiteness, certainty and perspicuity which it was one of the paramount objects sought to be enforced by the code system of pleading. . . . " McCaughey v. Schuette (1897) 117 C. 223, 225, 48 P. 1088.

Armstrong's second amended cross-complaint is riddled with improper and immaterial invective. Moreover, the it contains many pages of allegations that are without relevance to Armstrong's abuse of process claim because they concern events which, if they occurred, did not happen to Armstrong, or which reflect matters

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barred by relevant statute of limitations. The second amended cross-complaint contains paragraph after paragraph regarding events which allegedly occurred in 1986 through 1992. Any such claimed event which occurred prior to November 30, 1992 is barred by the statute of limitations, C.C.P. §340(3), and this Court has already held that they will not support a claim for abuse of process in this action. [Request for Judicial Notice, Exhibit 1] These irrelevant allegations are improper and also scandalous in content. They must be stricken.

III.

CONCLUSION

Armstrong has used his second amended cross-complaint to infect this Court's records with page after page of irrelevant venom. Most of his allegations concern matters far outside the scope of the single cross-claim, and constitute his own antireligious fervor. This court has already found that they do not state a claim for abuse of process. Pursuant to C.C.P. §§436, 431.10, and 425.14, these allegations have no place in the pleadings, and should be stricken.

DATED: May 20, 1994

Respectfully submitted,

BOWLES & MOXON

Bv:

Laurie J. Bartilson

Andrew H. Wilson

WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL

Michael Walton 707 Fawn Dr. San Anselmo, CA 94960

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San Francisco, California on May 20, 1994.

> PALMER COLLEEN